## Sample Collection Policy to Post in Courthouse, Post on Web Site, and Distribute to Defendants

Michigan Court Rule 1.110 states:

Fines, costs, and other financial obligations imposed by the court must be paid at the time of assessment, except when the court allows otherwise, for good cause shown.

The court's collection policy for all fines, costs, fees, and other financial obligations ordered by the court is as follows:

- 1. All fines/costs are expected to be paid at the time they are assessed.
- 2. Time to pay will only be granted with the completion of a financial statement, and the court determines that you do not have sufficient funds to pay the total due in one payment.
- 3. If less than \$100.00 is due, only one extension will be granted, regardless of financial status. **An initial payment of \$45.00 must be paid.**
- 4. You can voluntarily agree to a wage assignment, in which your employer will deduct a designated amount from you pay check and forward a check to the court. **An initial payment of \$45.00 must be paid.** 
  - \*\*If you elect this option, the court will be more lenient in allowing you to choose the amount and frequency of your payments.
- 5. If you have been approved for a payment plan, **an initial payment of \$45.00 must be paid.** The court will provide you with a payment plan schedule that must be completed and signed.
  - \*\*If you elect this option, the court will determine the amount and frequency of your payments.

## Some or all of the following actions will take place if you fail to pay your fines/costs:

- 1. Overdue noticing
- 2. FAC/FCJ suspension
- 3. Show cause hearing
- 4. Bench warrant
- 5. Probation revocation
- 6. Attachment
- 7. Garnishment of wages
- 8. Civil contempt of court
- 9. Request and order to seize property
- 10. Wage assignment
- 11. Referral to prosecutor
- 12. Lien against property